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WEDDING INVITATIONS - The latest styles,

The Society Stationers.

BANK STATEMENT. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CAP ital National Bank at Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, May 4, 1893.

RESOUL	SUED.
Loans and discounts Overdrafts, secured and unse U. S. bonds to secure circular Stocks, securities, etc. Due from approved reserve agents. Due from other national banks. Due from State banks and bankers. Banking house furniture and fixtures. Current expenses and taxes paid. Premium on U. S. bonds.	\$1,007,916.65 ecured
Exchanges for clearing- house. Bills of other banks	17.783.78 72,020.00
Practional paper currency, nickels and cents Specie. Legal-tender notes	1,592.41 8,040.00 45,000.00—150.617.01
Redemption fund with U. S. (5 per cent. of circulation	Treasurer
	\$1,541,537.09
LIABILI	TIES.

Individual deposits subject Due to other national banks... Due to State banks and 306,734.72 Notes and bills redis-223,406.43-1,076,681.21 ..\$1,541,537.09 State of Indiana, Marion County, 83:

I, CHARLES J. DOHERTY, cashier of the alove-pamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES J. DOHERTY, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day (May, 1893. CHARLES MOORES, Notary Public. Correct-Attest:

Directors.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting To-Day in Plymouth Church -Programme, Morning and Afternoon.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Indiana State Medical Society will begin at Plymouth Church this morning, at 10 o'clock, and will extend over to-morrow. The society includes the most advanced. scholarly and successful physicians in the State, and it is probable their discussions this year will take on unusual interest. owing to the cholers, which is so much to be feared this summer. The discussion on this subject will occur to-morrow morning. led by Dr. Robertson, of North Vernon. Dr. H. M. Lash will also lead to-morrow morning, in a discussion of a subject of great importance, "The Early Recognition of Mental Diseases." The annual address of the president, Dr. George F. Beasiey, of Lafayette, will occur to-night, at 8 o'clock. The programme for the day is as follows:

10, calling to order; invocation, Rev. H. A. Cleveland, D. D.; calling roll of members; appointment of the committee on credentials; re-port of committee on arrangements, F. C. Woodport of committee on arrangements, F. C. Woodburn, M. D., chairman; miscellaneous business; report of secretary, E. S. Eider, M. D.; report of treasurer, J. D. Stillson, M. D.; report of committee on publication, A. W. Brayton, M. D., chairman; report of committee on necrology, J. F. Hibberd, M. D.; 11, "Coughs," L. C. Cline, M. D., Indianapolis; 11:30, "Acute Lobar Pneumomitis," J. R. Ball, M. D., Lebanon; 12, "Empyema, with Report of Cases," J. B. Berteling, M. D., South Bend; 12:30, "Surgical Treatment for the Relief of Nasal Catarrh," L. F. Page, M. D., Indianapolis.

2 o'clock, executive session; 2:15, "Hip-Joint Amputation," J. F. Smith, M. D., Brazil; 2:45, "Laminectomy," H. O. Pantzer, M. D., Indianapoils; 3:15, "Practical Anaton y in Medicine and Surgery," John A. Link, M. D., Terre Haute; 8.45. "Cholecystotomy," L. J. William, M. D., Terre Haute: 4:15, "Appendicitis," L. H. Dun-ning, M. D., Indianapolis; 4:45, "Electricity in Gynecology," A. J. Banker, M. D., Columbus; b:15, "Tracheotomy," T. F. Leech, M. D., Craw-

The Bottom of the Sea

Yields no pearl that can exceed in beauty teeth whitened and cleaned with that incomparable dentifrice, the fragrant Sozodont. Nor is coral rosier than the gums in which such teeth are set. so say the ladies, who are the best judges in such

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION AT WORK.

[Concluded from Fourth Page.] complete the fund of \$75,000 a year voted by the convention as necessary to carry on and extend the work. The work has been enlargednot sufficiently to meet the demands made upon the committee by associations in need of its co-operation-but beyond the activity and ca-pacity of the committee in previous years. In 1891 over \$63,000, and in 1892 \$66,000 were secured and economically expended in the various departments of the work and in such extension as was practicable. But as the associations multiply in number and membership and become more successful, serious problems connected with their growth also multiply. This increases the number of calls made upon the committee for the exercise of careful supervision and co-operation. On the other hand, from sections of the country where associations are yet comparatively feeble and State organizations find the problem of self-support most difficult, the call upon the committee for help is very urgent and far overtaxes the force which the convention and the friends of the work have yet been able to place at its disposal. yet been able to place at its disposal. Under these circumstances the committee has

endeavored to give as careful attention as possi-ble to those calls and fields which seemed to be In the most urgent need.

The committee has begun the work of the present year with every effort to economize expenditures. This was made imperative by the great difficulty in meeting the expenses of 1892. Yet the pressure exerted by associations seeking exactly such help as the conventions instruct your committee to give is well-nigh irresistible. The expenses for 1893 up to May 1 amounted to \$24,047.31, and have all been paid, leaving on that date a small balance in the treasury. Over \$50,000 more will be needed for the remainder of the year, simply to continue the work upon in the most urgent need. \$50,000 more will be needed for the remainder of the year, simply to continue the work upon the scale already reported. For such continuance during 1894, \$75,000 will be required, and for 1895, until the next convention, say \$25,000, making a total of \$150,000 needed for work on the present basis until the convention of 1895.

The summary of the linancial statement for the years 1891 and 1892 shows treasurer's receipts for 1891, \$63,469.88; balance to 1892, \$23.62; for 1892, receipts, \$66,048.52; balance to 1893, \$171.05; receipts for foreign mission work in 1892, \$11,520; for building in Tokio, Japan, \$9,492. Leighton Williams, auditor, found the reports correct. found the reports correct.

The amount coming from the extension fund steadily increases from year to year. For the international work in 1891, both at home and abroad, there came from this source \$1,927.70, and in 1892 \$4,207.70. The increase in this fund is exceedingly encouraging, for it indicates an increase in the number of the associations and in the number of young men in these asso-ciations who are taking an intelligent and generous interest in the extension to less favored young men of the benefits of the association and

Following the instructions of the last conven-tion in reference to an exhibit of the associations at the Columbian exposition, the committee sought the co-operation of the associations, and secured the assignment of a space, in which has been arranged such a presentation of the his-tory, agencies and methods of our work for young men as the resources available for the The twelfth World's Conference was held in

Amsterdam, Holland, in August, 1891, with a larger attendance (426 delegates) than at any of its predecessors. The reports presented in-dicated the steady growth of association work on the continent of Europe and throughout the world. Mr. James Stokes was re-elected as the American member of the executive committee, and Mr. Richard C. Morse was again chosen honorary secretary for America. The next conference will meet in London, and is invited by the parent association in that city to unite with it in the observance, upon June 6 1894, of its semi-centennial anniversary. This

date is two months earlier than that at which these gatherings are usually held, but it is earn-estly hoped by our friends in London, and by your committee, that, in spite of this change, the delegations from this and other lands will be greater than usual, in view of the event to be commemorated, and as a testimony to the universal respect and love entertained by the friends of our work for Mr. George Williams, who lives to see the present world-wide influence of the association he founded.

RECOMMENDATIONS. The committee suggests for consideration and

recommendation by this convention the follow-The usual observance of the second Lord's day in November and the week following it as a season of prayer for the blessings of God upon work for young men in this and other lands. 2. Instruction to the committee to prepare and issue for each of the committee to prepare and issue for each of the coming two years the "Year Book" and the "Topics for Young Men's Meetings and Bible Classes," and such other publications as may be deemed desirable.

3. Continuance of the fund annually placed at the disposal of the committee of \$75,000, in view of the growing magnitude and importance of the specific fields of effort open to it, viz.:

(a) in the cities and towns of the United

(a) in the cities and towns of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and espe-cially in those sections of these two countries where the work is as yet feeble or but poorly organized, including special attention to State and provincial organizations.

(b) Among the following special classes: Young men in college and in railroad service. non-English speaking, colored and Indian young men and commercial travelers. (e) Representatives at State and local conven

(d) The work of the central office, including correspondence and the preparation and distribution of printed and written information. (e) Special attention to the supervision and extension of the educational work. (f) The continued care and nurture of the his 4. A provision for the support of secretaries

who represent, under the instructions of this convention, the associations of this continent in definite association work upon the foreign field, provided specific contributions equal to their salaries and expenses shall be secured, the work to be conducted, as heretofore, upon the basis laid down by the Kansas City convention. 5. Instruction to continue the careful super-vision of the association exhibit at the Colum-

6. Under the charter of the committee and the rules of the convention, it is necessary at this time to elect thirteen members of the committee in the place of the following gentlemen, whose terms expire with this convention:
Thomas Cochran, Thomas C. Day, Cleveland
H. Dodge, William H. Gratwick, Joseph Hardie, Robert R. McBurney, Thomas S. McPheeters, Francis C. Moore, William D. Murray, Jacob B. Perkins, J. P. Pettyjohn, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John L. Wheat. Also members of the committee to fill the places of James McCormick and John W. Converse, resigned.

pire with the present convention. DEATHS AND RESIGNATIONS. Since the last convention the committee's board of trustees and all the friends of work for young men have met with a serious loss in the death of Mr. Charles W. Lovelace, of Marion.

Also four advisory members, to fill the places of Morris K. Jesups, D. W. McWilliams, Augustine

For the first time in many years the committee comes to the convention without being obliged to report any death in its constituent membership; and yet in no other interval between conventions has there been such serious loss in that

Mr. James McCormick, of Harrisburg, a valued and influential member of the committee since 1876, when for the first time the committee was increased by the addition of friends residing outside of New York city, pressed his resignation last year, and it was regretfully ac-

The committee has suffered further loss in the resignation of Mr. James Stokes, who was one of the five gentlemen that composed the original committee appointed by the Albany convention in 1866. He and his family have given the sum of \$80,000, being one-half of the sum required to erect a building for the Paris association. Thus structure has been carefully planned upon the model of the best American association buildings, and its dedication last month, as the home of work for young men in that important capital, marked an era in the association cause in the French republic. No equal contribution from an American friend has ever been made loward toward the extension of association work in Europe.
But the greatest loss suffered within the last

year by the committee has been in the resignation and retirement of its chairman, Mr. Cephas Brainerd, July 2, 1892, at the expiration of his term of twenty-five years of service in that office. The committee submits as a part of its report the letter of Mr. Brainerd resigning the chairmanship, and the resolutions adopted by the committee in connection with the necessary acceptance of that resignation.

On the retirement of Mr. Brainerd Mr. Wetmore, the faithful treasurer of the committee for more than twenty years, and during that period a careful and regular attendant upon its meetings, kindly consented to serve temporarily until last November, when his resignation was reluctantly accepted. During an industrious service of twenty-two years he kept himself familiar with the work, rendering invaluable cooperation in all the forms of service open to a

member of the committee. In the midst of these serious losses the com mittee felt it to be a token of special providential favor when its present chairman, Fr. Elbert B. Monroe, consented to take the office of chairman. Only his own presentation of this report on behalf of the committee prevents an utter-ance concerning himself which he is too modest to read, and of the substance of which the com-mittee is persuaded the delegates are already in

Mr. Brainerd's associates on the committee, and other prominent friends of the work in different parts of the country, impressed with the value of the remarkable service he had rendered, invited him to a public dinner as an expression of the appreciation felt concerning his service. A large company assembled on Feb. 25, in New York, in response to the invitation of the committee, and expressions of regret and apprecia tion from leading men in every part of the association field were received and read. Mr. William E. Dodge, of New York, presided, and discriminating addresses were made by Gen. O. O. Howard, T. L. Cuyler, D. D.; Mesars. Elbert B. Monroe, Henry .M. Boles, Charles L. Colby, H. K. Porter, Joseph Hardie, Russell Sturgis and others.

net, without being profoundly impressed with the importance and necessity of such supervis-ion to the integrity and continued development of our work for young men. And the committee feels that this convention, standing as it does at the point of observation and review of this remarkable service, should feel a responsibility to put on record its appreciation, not simply of the personal service rendered by Mr. Brainerd, but of the intrinsic value of the work of supervision which that service has developed and es-tablished, and of the supreme importance of the fostering care by the associations of that work

No one can carefully study the means by which the association work has been established and the manner in which it has commended itself to the Christian sentiment of the Republic and the Dominion without being made keenly alive to the fact that without careful supervision that work could not have been built up and cannot now be continued upon the lines of progress so clearly marked out before us with providential

emphasis and approval.

In a review of the twenty-five years, what significance are we, as de egates to this convention, to attach to the fact that during all these years, while the annual expenditure of the associations has steadily and conservatively increased from a few thousand to over two million dollars, 10 to 12 per cent. of this money each year has been neces-sary for the work of supervision as represented by the international organization, and its children, the various State organizations! Does it not emphatically teach us the indispensable importance of the perfetuation and building up of this agency of supervision!

SPEAKING FOR THE COLORED RACE. W. A. Hunton, the colored secretary of the international committee, addressed the convention on the growth, etc., of the association and work among colored young

It has been customary among us, he said, to date the beginning of the work from the convention held in Louisville in 1877, but two years betion held in Louisville in 1877, but two years before, at Richmond, prayers were offered that
the work might proceed among us. A committee appointed reported at Louisville as to what
could be done, and the date is taken of our beginning. Spasmodic efforts had before been
made in the South, but nothing particularly
came of it. The work when it did commence
was intrusted to A. T. Brown, who worked in
colleges eitles etc. organizing. Up to 1888 he colleges, cities, etc., organizing. Up to 1888 he succeeded in establishing about thirty of these

The first one thoroughly organized was at Norfolk, Va., a year after. Since that ten asso ciations have been organized. There are now five general secretaries and 1,116 members who own \$11,600 worth of property. Five thousand dollars for local expenses have been paid. Nine associations have reading rooms and three have bathing facilities. During the last five years three conferences have been held in Virginia, two in Tennessee and several otherwhere.
Our field is the world, and we cannot leave out the millions of colored men in the South and those in the North who have no door but vice open to them. Do not say they are not fitted for the work. Do not say the time has not yet come for their deliverance; to day is the days. The colored men are going into all lines of business, others will follow, and let us help them that they may not develop under Satan's

The difficulty of fellowshiping with these young men is principally imaginary. You are too apt to remember them as you do the one bootbiack or coal shoveler you know. The great chasm between us has been bridged to a certain extent, and the Y. M. C. A. is the span. The love of the Lord Jesus, and true Christianity makes the gulf between us into a thoroughfare.' The convention then adjourned until

EVENING SESSION.

Professor White Entertains a Large Audience With a Plea for Bible Study.

The principal feature of the evening session of the Y. M. C. A. convention was the address of Prof. Wilbert W. White, of Xenia, O., on "The Opportunities of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Promotion of Bible Study." The address, in addition to being eloquent in its appeal for work, was logical and forcible. In the introductory remarks he compared the subject to four highways leading in different directions. Professor White divided the subject into four parts, or propounded four questions, to which, he said, he would snggest answers. The questions propounded

First-What kind of Bible study should be promoted, not only by the Young Men's Christian Association, but by everybody?
Second—Why is the association adapted to the promotion of Bible study? Third-What are the opportunities of the Association for the promotion of Bible study? .
Fourth-Why should the association promote Bible study!

Upon the first question he distinguished between the various kinds of Bible study. so-called; practical Bible study, the popular idea of which was the collection and arrangement of texts suited to every class of persons and bearing on every possible difficulty which may present itself to the Christian worker; devotional Bible study. contemplating a reading and meditating upon the word of God with the purpose of obtaining spiritual nourishment and growth in grace; intellectual Bible study, or a careful application of the mind to the mastery of the form and context of the word; inductive and scientific Bible study being but other names for intellectual study. The scientific study of the book was not deprecated. provided it were scientific study, which necessitates, he said, five things, viz., the study of the book itself, its study from a historical standpoint, a systematic study. comprehensive study, and it should be in the spirit of obedience. Scientific study means a methodical, progressive, classified and graduated arrangement, as opposed to the hop-skip-and-jump method too often employed, and to which cause was due the failure of the Sanday school to hold the older and more advanced members. That the Bible should be studied obediently was maintained on the grounds of its dealing with morals and speaking with authority, and the greatest light was to be shed upon by its own interpretation. In speaking of the distinction between practical, devotional and scientific Bible study the speaker said: "We have here in fact a blessed trinity in unity. No one is complete without the other two. One may be the prevailing type at any particular time, but the presence of the other two must be felt. There can be no study at all without the use of the intellect through which the feelings and the will are reached."

On the second question propounded, "Why is the association adapted to the promotion of bible study," he said it was so because it was composed of young men, not necessarily so in years, but in disposition, men who do not object to a suggestion because it is new or without precedent. "The Y. M. C. A.," he said, "is controlled by wide awake, alert young men. not afraid to put a little business into their religion. It is composed of practical business men, who know the needs of the world and make an honest effort to meet them.' Another point urged why the Y. M. C. A. was adapted to promoting Bible study was its nonsectarianism, and therefore per-mitted to push the study of the word, pure and simple, with no doctrines to uphold,

except the Bible. On the third question as to the opportunities of the association for the promotion of Bible study, an admirably-arranged diagram was exhibited, showing an exhaustive method of pushing the study in cities, in colleges, in the regular association training schools, in the conventions, in summer conferences, by a distinctive Bible-study department in the era, by its study in literature.

Upon the last question, "Why Should the Association Promote Bible Study!" the speaker said:

I cannot expect to be instructive here, but may I hope to be stimulating as I close. The promotion of Bible study is most justifiable if only on account of its great value as literature. But the Bible has more than literary merit. This is but the casket in which the jewel lies embedded. It is God's written communication of His will through men to men. The twenty-sixth chapter of Job contains

most beautiful and majestic description of God in pature. Of it one has said: "The marvelone brevity and sublimity of these words is unsurpassable." The chapter closes thus: "Se these are but the outskirts of His ways; and how small a whisper do we hear of Him! but the thunder of His mighty deeds who can understand!" Now it the outskirts of God's ways in earth, and sea, and cloud, and moon, and sun, and universe of stars are deserving of the profound study of man-and who does not think so-how much more the ways themselves! How much more the One who made the ways and walks in majesty thereon! But higher than nature's revelation is God's written word. Recorded by the most earnest men of the most earnest nature, inspired by the great, inspiring cause, we have a work most inspiring, a lasting monument of what man aided by neaven can do.

Yes, ten thousand of the golden-mouthed of earth, speaking from now till the end of time, could not exhaust this theme. But the chief of all reasons for the promotion of Bible study is this: The book contains the gospel of the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. The spirit of God by this means regenerates and reconstructs the soul, and so transforms society.

I would have you glance at two pictures which

resolves to-night? O my brothers, do we see how full of souls death's mouth is! Are we aware of the demands of this hour! Has any one of us any adequate conception of the grand and awful time in which we are breathing! These swiftly passing years are "big with des-tiny." It is saying too much to declare this last decade of the ninteenth century the focal one of the second millennium of the Christian era! Read Josiah Strong's book, in which he tells of the ravages of rum, of the perils of socialism, anarchism, Mormonism, immigration and cities, and the claims and aims of a mighty ecclesiastic-al system which is afraid to trust its youth in all system which is alraid to trust its youth in the atmosphere of an American public school, and then buckle up your breastplate, look to the latchets of your sandals, readjust your belinet, lay hold of your shield and grip with a new spir-it the hilt of the sword not forged of steel, and strike—strike for your altars and your fires; strike that freedom's flag, so dearly bought, may continue to wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

the home of the brave. This leads us to a view point of the ideal ple-ture of the real future. For this we go to the Hebrew prophets. Read Isaiah Ix at your leis-ure and picture the scene described. Read Amos, Micah, Hosea, Zechariah, Isaiah, Jere-miah, David. I quote but one: "And it shall come to pass in future time that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exaited above the hills, and all nations shall stream unto it. And many peoples shall go unto it. And many peoples shall go and say: Come ye, and let us go up to the mount of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob, and He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths, for out of Zion shall go forth instruction, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. There is Bible study for you! And He shall arbitrate between many nations, and shall decide concerning many peoples, and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks; nationshall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. But every man shall sit under his own vine and figtree, and none shall make them afraid, for the mouth of the

Lord hath spoken it." hink of that coming from a country preacher, in little Palestine, eight hundred years before the Christian era. The far-reaching vision and sublime faith of those persecuted prophets in the future is to me most astonishing. It can be accounted for only on the admission that they looked through God's eye-glasses. These men stood at midnight and cried: The morning is coming. We stand at break of day. Already the "morn in russet mantie clad walks o'er the dew of you high eastern hill." Shall not we be as enthusiastic now as the prophets were then!

Like the shipment on the ocean before Columbus' time, the Christian world has refused to listen to its seers, and has been content to cruise along the shore in the study and dissemination of God's truth—the world's regenerator. I venture the assertion here that not only all Christians but thousands who have never heard Christians, but thousands who have never heard of the love of our Lord Jesus, have heard of the Columbian exposition. If the department of publicity and promotion of the church of the living God should be operated for the next six years with as much enterprise as that of the world's fair has been for the past year, the bells would not ring in the 1st of January, 1900, before on every human car would have fallen the gospel call, and the time for our Lord to come would be at hand. To the Christian young men of this present, before representatives of whose mightiest single organization I have the high privilege and great responsibility now

to stand. To you, my brothers, is given not only the opportunity, but in the name of the mighty God I proclaim it your solemn, bounden duty to make a straight course out into the heart of the mighty deep of God's word and work. Have you not come to the kingdom for such a time as this? Like the centle Esther, may you brave the perils of and unprecedented advance. Like the dauntless Columbus, in spite of mutinous crews, may you sail on. The prophecy read last week at the opening of the exposition de-scribes the coming of a deputation to the dis-coverer when in midocean, entreating him to turn back to Spain. He requests to be alone. In his musings he saw prophetic pictures of the land he sought. The poem closes with these

"The picture came, and paled, and passed away.
And then he said to Pinzon, in the gloom: 'Now, Martin, to thy waiting helm again; Haste to the Pinta, westward keep her prow, For I have seen a vision full of light. Keep her prow westward in the sunset's wake, From this time hence, and let no man look

O fellow-servants in Christ Jesus, we sail in full sight of our new world; in view of the country on whose river banks we shall walk everwhile in white; in sight of the pearl gates of the city that lies four square, into which shall assemble the redeemed from the four quarters of the world; in reach of the time when every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the

In the name of the admiral of the strange sea on whose bosom all our frail barks are floating, may I not close with these. His words of admonition, exhortation and encouragement: "Give diligence to present thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, holding a straight course in the word of truth." "And let us not be weary in well doing, for in

due season we shall reap if we faint not. As we have therefore opportunity let us do good unto "To him that overcometh, I will give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the Paradisc of God. He that bath ears to hear let him hear what the spirit saith unto the churches."

ARRIVED AT MIDNIGHT.

The New President Expresses Gratitude for the Honor-Who He Is. G. N. Bierce, who was elected president of the international Y. M. C. A. convention yesterday, is a prominent business man of Dayton, O., being actively identified with the Stillwell & Bierce Manufacturing Company. which manufactures turbine water-wheels and other machinery. He has for years been very active in Young Men's Christian Association work. He has been president of the Dayton association, and 18 at present chairman of the Ohio State committee. He is about forty years of age, a man of fine presence, a ready, forcible and easy speaker. He is a man wonderful energy and resources

and in every way is admirably equipped for the responsible position to which he Mr. Bieroe arrived last night from Dayton, and is quartered at the Denison Hotel. He will assume the gavel at this morning's session of the convention. Mr. Bierce stated that he highly appreciated the honor and confidence implied in his election as president, and promised that the duties of the position should have the most efficient service that he could render.

To-Day's Programme.

Morning Session. 9-Reading from the Scriptures and prayer. Reading of minutes, etc. Announcement of standing committees by the president. 9:30-Educational work in the associations; best form and methods, E. L. Shuey, Dayton, O. 10:30-How can the State and provincial work be made more effective-warnings and encour-

11:30-Devotional meeting.

Afternoon Session. 2-Reading from the Scriptures and prayer. 2:15-The co-operation of our members in extending our work outside of their own local fields-how can it be increased? Selden P. Spencer, St. Louis, Mo. What the State committee, through its physical department committee, can do for the physical departments of the associa-tions, J. H. McCurdy, M. D., New York. 4-Devotional meeting.

Evening Session. 7:30—Reading from the Scriptures and prayer, 7:45—Our work among the young men of non-Christian lands, L. D. Wishard, New York.

Glimpse at the Audience. At the meetings the lower floor is well filled by the delegates and is reserved for their use, the galleries being thrown open to the general public, who are not only welcome but earnestly requested to attend any or all of the sessions and stay throughout or as long as possible. The personnel of the convention is of the highest order, mostly young men, keen, quick and alert. They seem thoroughly acquainted with the business in hand, and no unnecessary delays take place in its conduct. The gallery last night was comfortably filled with visitors, who manifested a deep interest in all that took place. The singing is especially good, and nearly everybody, it seems, sings with earnestness and melody.

Pustors for Sunday Pulpits. Pastors of the city churches who desire to have their pulpits supplied by delegates to the International Y. M. C. A. Convention on Sunday are requested to make the fact known without delay. Requests should be addressed to the devotional committee, and left either with the secretary of the convention or at the association

Changes in Railway Mail Service,

In the railway mail service the following changes were announced yesterday: W. N. Tracy, porter on the P. & St. L., has been succeeded by C. E. Mackman, of New Philadelphia, O. On the same road the resignation of W. H. Talbott, postal clerk, has been accepted, and W. H. Harrison, of Lizton, Ind., has been appointed to succeed

TRUST VICTIMS CORDAGE

How Many Persons Were Induced to Invest in the Stock of the Company.

Royal Entertainments Given by Forman and Waterbury, and "Tips" Circulated That Caused Talk About Enormous Profits.

NEW YORK, May 10.-Now that the smoke of battle is beginning to clear away and the excitement is subsiding, many remarkable experiences of speculation and investment in Cordage are being narrated, not only on the street, but in clubs and drawing rooms. The heaviest loser is said to be Mr. John C. Furman, the brother-in-law of J. M. Waterbury. Mr. Furman last winter told any number of his friends that he had made over \$150,000 in Cordage stock alone. Attaches of his office were credited with having cleared \$75,000, \$65,000 and other large sums. It was the policy of the the men who wear these sizes Cordage people to sow these reports broadcast, and with them to give tips to their friends at the clubs. Mr. Furman, who is a great social favorite, strengthened these tips by giving in January a series of fetes | quickly melt away. The garat Westchester, which were the talk of New York, and which resulted in a wild scrambling for Cordage stock. So oblivious at \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20. was he to any consideration of mere expense that he leased a handsome house near the Country Club at an imposing rental and altered the entire structure, putting into it such improvements as inlaid hardened floors and staircases, and painting and dec-orating it, although he had only a six months' lease of the property. In the mean-time he was building near his rented house another cottage, which he was to occupy this summer. After the Furman entertainments, early in January, tips were liberally given to all the clubs in this city by Mr. Furman's friends as to the probable advance in Cordage, and everyone who had any money to spare promply invested, Among these there were many who gave ail their savings for the sake of an apoat every tes tablein the city, and wherever society met to discuss the afternoon cup, investment in this stock was the principal

James M. Waterbury was known to have inherited nearly \$3,000,000. He had married John C. Furman's sister, and the splendors of the Waterbury entertainments were eclipsed only by those of the Bradley Martins. The famous smateur circus of three years ago is still talked of as one of the great social events in New York society. Mr. Waterbury is the president of the Country Club and in fact practically owns that establishment. It is a very charming house on the banks of the Sound at West Chester. It is luxuriously furnished and is the resort in summer for nearly all fashionable New York. During the past winter it became very fashionable for people to entertain there, and the club has been kept open all season, enjoying as much, if not more, popularity than its rival, the Tuxedo. Every servant at the club is indebted in a more or less degree to Mr. Waterbury for his position, and by the same intiuence which had such a telling effect upon the Furman and Waterbury guests, it is said, there was hardly a servant on the place, from the head valet, John Gordon, down to the humblest waiter or groom, who had not invested in Cordage what little savings he had.

Mr. Waterbury's and Mr. Furman's friends deny that either these gentlemen or they themselves did anything to influence people to buy Cordage. They admit, of course, that when they knew of a good thing they only thought it right to communicate the tip to their intimates and to those in whom they were interested. Whatever their success may have been, it is certain that at the end of December and in the beginning of January any number of the members of the Union, Knickerbocker and Calumet clubs, from whom the Country Club is mainly recruited, had invested heavily in Cordage.

The first slump in Cordage occurred about the middle of January. It wrecked the small speculators, but the decrease was comparatively so slight and the stock seemed to pick up so marvelously that many others managed to cover their margins and hold on, and a few to sell. But among those who were totally wrecked at the time were the poor employes of the country club. The valet, Gordon, is said to have become very ill from brooding over the loss of the savings of several years, and for a time was contined to his bed. It cleaned out the club men, and there was much bitter feeling against Mr. Waterbury at the various clubs to which he belonged Mr. Furman's gorgeous entertainments stopped immediately and he disappeared from active social life for a time. The payment of the dividend recently, which, it has since been claimed, was drawn from the capital and not from the earnings of the corporation, renewed confidence in the stock, and anumber of people invested just before the last crash.

Bank Robbed of Over \$150,000. SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 .- The Bank of Santa Clara County to-day closed its doors. The action was brought about by the discovery that a shortage of from \$150,000 to \$200,000 existed. C. C. Haywoods, the cashier of the bank, died last week, and F. M. Leonard, the vice president and ager, informed all of the directors that irregularities existed in the books. This afternoon Leonard filed a petition of in-solvency, placing the habilities at \$190,000 and the assets at \$144,000. The belief is that both Leonard and Dean, the cashier, used the money for speculation in mining stocks and real estate. Leonard's schedule showed that he had borrowed \$137,000 from the bank. Most of the notes are nonsecured.

Cordage Trust Property Attached. KANSAS CITY, May 10 .- William Deering & Co., the noted reaper manufacturers of Chicago, through their attorney's here today levied attachment upon 1,250,000 pounds of binding twine, the property of the National Cordage Company. The twine is in the possession of the Kaneas City branch of the trust, and was attached by the Deerings to secure a debt of \$100,000. The dealings between the cordage people and the Deerings have been very heavy in the past, but the nature of the indebtedness cannot be learned here. Some say the debt represents a balance of account, while others say it is for money loaned.

Chemical National Will Resume. CHICAGO, May 10.-The Chemical National Bank is to resume business. That decision was reached to-day at a meeting of the directors. The direct cry was unonimous that the bank should resume business and that its official roster be subjected to a complete change. Arrangements were made for paying all the depositors in full.

MATINEE MUSICALE.

Last Regular Meeting Testerday -- Election of Officers-World's Fair.

The last regular meeting of the Matines Musicale was held yesterday afternoon, and a programme of Maszkowski, Schameenka, Cowen and Abt compositions was very pleasingly presented. The participants were Mrs. Hewitt H. Howland, Mrs. W. B. Barry, Mrs. S. L. Kiser, Miss Walker, Miss Schrader, Miss Maxwell, Miss Carman and Miss Haines. After the concert the annual meeting was held. Mrs. W. C. Lynn, the secretary, read her report of the year's work. The report also contained the announcement of the final "open-day" entertainment, which will be a song recital by Mr. Harry B. Turpin, of Dayton, O., to take place next Wednesnday afternoon. The treasurer, Mrs. George Branham, reported. The balance of 1892 and the receipts of the present season amounted to \$767.85, and the expenses \$144.94. This does not include the expense of next week's recital. The work of the society has grown so

Porter, Joseph Hardie, Russell Sturgis and others.

The committee is persuaded that no one can contemplate this long term of service by Mr. Brainerd, as head of the central agency for supervision of association work on this contithat a new office-corresponding secretary

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___OF___

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Robertson; vice president, Mrs. Henry Schurmann; recording secretary, Mrs. W C. Lynn; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. S. Jenckes; treasurer, Mrs. G. F. Branham; membership board, Mrs. J. R. Lilley, Mrs. S. L. Morrison, Miss Adelaide Carman, Mrs. Henry Schurmann and Miss Sarah Meigs. The Musicale will be represented in the Congress of Amsteur Musical Societies in Chicago, the time being Friday, June 23,

CHRISTIAN EVANGELISM.

Semi-Annual Meeting of Methodist Women Interested in Foreign Missions.

The semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Indianapolis branch of the Southeastern Conference was held yesterday morning and afternoon at Hall-place Church. There was a very good attendance, the thirteen chapters being represented by 179 delegates. The devotional exercises were led by Mrs. J. A. Whitsett, and were followed by an address of welcome by Mrs. J. Franklin, in behalf of the Hall place auxiliary. Mrs. F. A. Sullivan made a welcome address, and then appointed the several committees. Reports from the auxiliaries showed a general progress in mission work in all

departments. Mrs. A. G. Cox and Miss Eloise Palmer sang a duet, and Miss Augusta Stevenson read the paper of the morning, "In Mexico. in which she reviewed the work there. A general discussion of the subject, led by Mrs. John W. Ray, followed after the corresponding secretary, Mrs. O. L. Neisler, made her report, and the meeting adjourned for luncheon, which the Hallplace ladies served at the church.

Mrs. J. W. Smith led the opening exer-Haynes gave a talk on "The W. F. M. S. in China," which she illustrated with a map. Mrs. W. F. Walker, a returned missionary from China, was present. and Mrs. Haynes divided her time with Mrs. Walker. The latter gave personal experiences, and they were decidedly interesting. The whole Chinese subject kept the strictest attention from every one. Mrs. O. L. Neislerread a splendid and pracsical paper on "Demands of the Hour," and her forcible words were as good seed in good ground. Earnest, patient, persistent work is demanded. Short papers on mission work were also given by Miss Figgate, Miss Martha Sparks and Miss Grace May. Mrs. J. W. Beck, treasurer, reported that \$504 had been collected in the last six months. Miss Alice Randall recited and Miss Nellie Van Bergen sang. The next meeting will be held in October, in the First Church in Shelby ville.

World's Fair Tickets to Chicago and Return, Tickets from Indianapolis to Chicago and return, on account of the World's Fair, are now on sale over the Pennsylvania Short Lines, and parties desiring to make special arrangements for transportation should call upon or corre-spond with W. F. Brunner, District Passenger

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